

## **REMARKS**

In the Office Action mailed June 26, 2007, the Examiner continued to reject Claim 18 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Wiegand et al. For the reasons that follow, Applicants continue to traverse the rejection of Claim 18 as being anticipated by the Wiegand et al. reference.

The Examiner considers that Claim 18 is anticipated by Wiegand et al., by comparing Claim 18 with Fig. 11 of Wiegand et al., where 6a is the auxiliary carriage and the end of the platform is the transmission structure.

The kinematic device of Claim 18 of the present invention comprises a support and drive structure, said support and drive structure comprising an auxiliary structure, which itself comprises an auxiliary carriage guided on its base for moving with only one degree of freedom, they all being supported by the base. Furthermore, a rigid pivote bar and a transmission structure are provided between the auxiliary carriage and the platform. However, neither said rigid pivot bar, nor the transmission structure are active elements. They only transmit forces. Accordingly, the auxiliary carriage that is guided on the base is the active auxiliary structure to control pivoting movement of the platform.

The embodiment of Fig. 11 of Wiegand et al. is totally different. By looking at Fig. 11 of Wiegand et al., and with reference to the description of Wiegand et al. at column 6 from line 1, it can be understood that to allow a pivoting movement of the platform, Wiegand et al. has to add on carriages 6a, 6b and 6c and supplementary active elements designated on the drawing as 60a, 60b and 60c, although elements 60a, 60b and 60c are surprisingly not described. In any case, it is obvious that these elements must be controlled from control means 8 and can turn on the carriages, which differ clearly from the device of Claim 18.

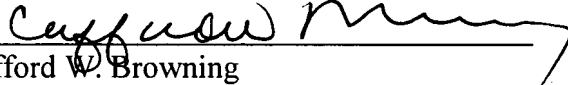
Furthermore, referring to the structure of the device of Claim 18, comprising an auxiliary structure for imparting to the terminal element a pivoting movement around a y oriented access, it should be noted that Wiegand et al. does not teach any specific auxiliary structure. In order to have the platform 1 of Wiegand et al. pivoting from any position of carriages 6a, 6b and 6c, it is necessary to rotate the three elements 60a, 60b, and 60c according to a very special software program, while within the kinematic device of Claim 18, it is sufficient to move the auxiliary carriage only according to its unique degree of freedom.

In summary, the limitation of "an auxiliary carriage guided on said base for moving with only one degree of freedom" of Claim 18 by itself is already sufficient to clearly distinguish the kinematic device of Claim 18 from the embodiment of Fig. 11 of Wiegand et al.

The above considerations clearly demonstrate that the device of Claim 18 of the present application is not anticipated by the embodiment of Fig. 11 of Wiegand et al., nor by any other described embodiment described therein.

For all these foregoing reasons, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of the present application in light of the foregoing claim amendments and remarks, and allowance of Claim 18, 19 and 21, as amended, over all the prior art of record.

Respectfully submitted,

By:   
Clifford W. Browning  
Reg. No. 32,201  
Krieg DeVault LLP  
One Indiana Square  
Suite 2800  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(317) 238-6203